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POSIX: Portable Operating System Interface



- Family of operating system interface standards developed by the IEEE Portable Applications Standards Committee (PASC)
- Due to UNIX heritage, initially limited to:
 - Centralized
 - Interactive, time-sharing
 - C language
- Now, due in part to DoD influence, extended to:
 - Distributed
 - Realtime, fault tolerant
 - Ada language

Raytheon LOGICON

POSIX Objective: Application Software Portability

Application Software

Vendor A's Operating System

Hardware

Application Software

Vendor B's
Operating System

Hardware

Application Software

Vendor B's Operating System (ported by vendor)

> Upgraded Hardware

POSIX
Application
Program
Interface
(API)

Initial configuration

App SW is portable across conforming OSs

App SW is also portable across hardware platforms, via conforming OSs



POSIX Projects: Goals



- To influence the development of operating system interface standards, so that the standards will better meet the requirements of DoD systems
- To foster the development of COTS operating systems that conform to the standards



POSIX Projects: Payoffs



Affordability

Suitable COTS operating systems will be available

Supportability

 Application software will be portable across operating systems (e.g., from an old vendor's product to a new vendor's product)

Upgradeability

 Vendors will routinely port their standards-conforming operating systems to new and innovative hardware platforms

Risk Reduction

Programmer expertise will be applicable across projects



POSIX Projects: General Approach



- Identify requirements
- Influence standards development through participation in IEEE PASC
- Stimulate product development
 - Work with users
 - Cooperate with vendors
 - Formulate and publicize profiles
 - Establish conformance testing capabilities



POSIX Realtime



- Target application environment: realtime
- Target requirements: predictability and high performance
- Focus: IEEE PASC participation
 - Realtime working group
 - Interface standards
 - Profile standards



POSIX Realtime: Key Results



Approved IEEE interface standards:

- 1003.1b, Realtime Extension
 - High-resolution clocks and timers, priority scheduling, memory locking, asynchronous I/O, semaphores, shared memory, memory mapped files, message passing, synchronized I/O, realtime signals
- 1003.1c, Threads Extension
 - Threads, mutexes, condition variables



POSIX Realtime: Key Results (cont.)



Approved IEEE profile standard:

- 1003.13, Realtime Application Environment Profiles
 - Specifies four profiles, ranging from a minimal profile to a general-purpose profile

Minimal

(e.g., for missile)

baseline POSIX

- excess baggage
- + core realtime functionality

Controller

(e.g., for fire control system)

Minimal

+ file system

Dedicated

(e.g., for avionics system

General-Purpose

file system

General-Purpose

(e.g., for command and control system)

baseline POSIX

+ all realtime functionality



POSIX Realtime: Key Results (cont.)



Draft IEEE standards:

- P1003.1d, Additional Realtime Extensions
 - New process creation mechanism, new scheduling policy, execution time monitoring, I/O advisory information, timeouts, device control, interrupt control

— P1003.1j, Advanced Realtime Extensions

- Typed memory, multiprocessor-oriented synchronization primitives, high-resolution delay-until
- P1003.1q, Trace
 - Facilities for recording system and user events



POSIX Realtime: Key Results (cont.)



- Cooperation with The Open Group (TOG), a consortia of vendors and users formed from the merger of X/Open and OSF
 - —The Single UNIX Spec Version 2 (SUS V2) includes the POSIX realtime standards 1003.1b and 1003.1c
 - DoD participated in the "company review" of SUS V2,
 contributing 227 out of the 451 of the submitted comments and
 173 out of 339 of the accepted comments
 - DoD contributed two chapters (POSIX Realtime and POSIX Threads) to Go Solo 2, the TOG publication that introduces SUS V2 to the general public



POSIX Projects: Schedule



- There is an IEEE PASC-imposed deadline of Dec. 31, 1999, for the realtime projects (P1003.1d, P1003.1j, P1003.1q), as well as for other PASC projects
- P1003.1d: Next ballot closes June 30, 1998
- P1003.1j: Next ballot closes Aug. 31, 1998
- P1003.1q: First ballot closes Sept. 15, 1998
- Then, ballot resolution and consensus building begin (75% approval is required)
- Up to two or three additional ballots may be conducted prior to the Dec. 31, 1999, deadline



POSIX Projects: Issues



- IEEE PASC-imposed deadline of Dec. 31, 1999
- Stability of funding for IEEE PASC participation
- Standards development is resulting in a proliferation of optional functionality
- System engineering (e.g., in the form of profile development) is trailing standards development
- Opposition by some "big" vendors to "niche" functionality
- Availability of conforming operating systems



POSIX Projects:Recommendations



- Apply funding and resources to finish standards by deadline
- Continue to address marketplace issues
 - —Use system engineering principles to organize the many POSIX standards and their optional functionality
 - —Increase emphasis on profiles
 - —Provide better guidance to users and procurers, who sometimes ask for POSIX and *all* its options, when a subset of the options would better meet their needs
 - —Establish better relationships with operating system vendors
 - —Pursue conformance testing initiatives